to include overseas companies, partnership firms, societies and other corporate bodies which are owned directly or indirectly to the extent of atleast 60% by individuals of Indian national/ origin resident outside India and also overseas trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is irrevocably held by such persons are allowed to:

(i) invest in the development of serviced plots, construction of built-up residential premises, construction of residential and commercial premises, development of townships, development of infrastructure facilities, manufacture of building materials and participatory ventures in these areas and in housing finance institutions;

(ii) repatriate the principal investment in foreign exchange and in net profits upto 16% earned after the first three years of investment; and

(iii) repatriate dividend on equity/interest on shares convertible debentures subject to the payment of applicable taxes without any lock-in period.

2. The above scheme has opened the way for substantial investment by non-residents of Indian nationality/origin in the urban development and housing sector.

Percentage of Urban Population living in Slums

911. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM:
DR. KARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of urban population, as per latest Census, living in slums in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata;

(b) the percentage of urban population in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam living in the slums;

(c) whether any effective steps are contemplated under the Tenth Five Year Plan to prevent growth of slums; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) The latest census figures on slums are yet to be published. However, Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) conducted a study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian Slums — 1006". The percentage of Estimated slum population as per this report living in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata for 2001 is given in Statement-I. (*See* below)

Further, the percentage of estimated slum population to the total urban population in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam for 2001 is given in Statement-II. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) A working group on urban housing and urban development with focus on slums for the Tenth Five Year Plan 2002—2007 has been constituted. The Terms of Reference of Working Group *inter-alia* includes:

(i) To identify the reasons for fast growth of slums in urban centres including macro-economic issues affecting urban growth especially migration from rural/semi urban to the urban areas and suggest measures for strengthening the data base on slums.

(ii) To review critically the policies, strategies adopted by the State Governments and programmes to deal with problems of slums in different plan periods including slum development programmes with assistance of NSDP fund and suggest measure to deal with the situation at the State level as well as at the Central level.

Statement-I

Percentage of estimated slum population in Four Metropolitan Cities for 2001

(population in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of City	Estimated total population 2001	Estimated slum population 2001	% of slum population
1.	Delhi UA	122.204	32.628	26.69
2.	Greater Mumbai UA	170.701	58.550	34.29
3.	Chennai UA	69.823	19.620	28.09
4.	Kolkata UA	131.147	43.147	32.89

Source: "A Compendium on Indian Slum-1996" brought out by TCPO

Statement-II

Percentage of estimated slum population to the total population in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam, for 2001

(population in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Estimated Urban population 2001	Estimated slum population 2001	% of slum population
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	416.155	107.357	25.79
2.	Andhra Pradesh	249.654	60.166	24.09
3.	Karnataka	190.989	17.761	9.29

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Madhya Pradesh* (including Chhattisgarh)	240.050	27.954	13.19
5.	Assam	32.387	5.826	17.99

* The separate figure for Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh will be known only on publication of the Census figures by the Registrar General of India and Census Commissioner of India.

Source: "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996" brought out by Town & Country Planning Organisation.

Revision of land rates in NCT of Delhi

912. SHRI RAJU PARMAR:
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating to revise the land rates of various colonies in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of revised rates proposed by the various agencies;

(c) by when a final decision regarding new land rates will be announced;

(d) whether Government will announce a scheme for conversion of plots from lease hold to free hold after the announcement of new land rates; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) to (c) Revision of the existing land rates for residential/commercial, institutional, hotel, cinema site etc. is under consideration but a decision on the revised rates is yet to be taken by the Government.

(d) There is no proposal at present to extent the scheme for conversion of leasehold into freehold in the case of plots, irrespective of the revision of land rates.

(e) Does not arise.